

Trans-Oceanic Navy Plane in Maiden Flight
NC-3, with One Motor Out of Service, Declared to Have Shown Superiority to all Previous Types
Sea Fliers Watch Trip

Glenn H. Curtiss Says Lifting Capacity of Earlier Models Has Been Tripled

The NC-3, the first great American flyingboat completed for the race across the Atlantic Ocean, made her maiden flight yesterday over Jamaica Bay. The giant ship, said by experts to be the most efficient air craft in the world, was in the air forty-one minutes.

Her first flight was witnessed by all the officers who will pilot the three ships of her type across the Atlantic next month. Yesterday's trial flight was all the more remarkable because of the fact that but three of her Liberty engines were in action.

Immediately the huge craft began to push her flanged bows through the water it was noticed that some defect had developed in the starboard engine. Despite the loss of power and one-sided pull that resulted the NC-3 rose with the ease and grace of a gull. Rising to 500 feet she circled around the arm of the bay and then returned to her landing pontoon.

"Two" Now Out of Race
Meanwhile in the NC hangar, her elder sister, the NC-2, was shedding her wings so they might bring greater glory to another sister, the NC-1.

From now on the NC-2 will rest in a corner of the hangar, no longer a factor in the race.

The NC-4, last of the four great flying boats, is rapidly being completed, and should be ready for her first flight early next week.

Yesterday's trial flight was witnessed by Commander H. H. Towers, the officer in command of the transatlantic flight. Glenn H. Curtiss also was present.

The NC-3 was piloted by Commander H. C. Richardson, one of her designers; Lieutenant Commander P. N. L. Bellinger and Lieutenant David McCullough. Commander Bellinger has just returned from a mission where he selected a landing site for today's flight was his first experience across the ocean.

Although yesterday's flight did not solve any of the problems confronting the NC boats, and was not intended to, so, officers who witnessed it declared themselves particularly pleased with the performance.

Lifting Capacity Tripled
Glenn H. Curtiss, whose company built the four boats, said: "They are the greatest development in aviation yet. They have shown a most remarkable increase in efficiency, and we are getting from them about three times as much weight lifting capacity per surface area of the planes as was possible in earlier machines."

The Navy Department is still maintaining a policy of strict secrecy regarding the boats. No information regarding the flight, other than that was observed by the reporters themselves, could be obtained. It was a complete set of Olmstead propellers. Each set is ordered for all four of the NC boats.

While the NC-3 was in the air, the naval "Blimp" dirigible airship C-3 was seen for her hangar and navigated around for a short time. This ship is now undertaking short night flights to prepare her crews for night flying. This is preparatory to the flight from New York to San Diego, Cal., which is expected to commence shortly.

After yesterday's flight the NC-3 was loaded to her full capacity in preparation for to-day's tests.

Rejection of "World" Story by Wire Lines Criticized by Press

Severe criticism of the action of the Postal Telegraph Cable and Western Union officials in refusing to accept for transmission last Sunday the message sent by the "World" containing a summary of an article criticizing Postmaster General Burleson's methods of running the postal department was expressed by some of the evening newspapers of the city yesterday.

"Evening Sun" in an editorial, styled the action as "usurpation power," while the Brooklyn "Daily Eagle" characterized it as "a vicious, dangerous and intolerable abuse of government authority."

The "Evening Sun" said, in part: "The refusal of the self-constituted Postal Office Department censors in possession of the telegraph lines to send the 'World's' story about Mr. Burleson and his methods over the wires of course, wholly without warrant of law, or even reasonable authority, but it is a logical step in the progress of centralizing the government. It was not the purpose of the Congress to give the whole press when it gave the President blanket authority to assume the means of communication as a war measure. But, given the opportunity, it was a foregone conclusion that the Administration would take this advantage of it."

"Whether it is Mr. Burleson headed and what are the people and the new Congress going to do about it? Can a flagrant abuse of power be tolerated, for selfish protection against public criticism, escape impeachment of an independent House of Representatives, sworn to uphold the Constitution?"

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs
To-Day (THURSDAY) and To-Morrow (FRIDAY)
APRIL 24TH & 25TH, 1919, AT 10:30 A. M.
at the Waldorf-Astoria, Broadway, N. Y. C.
PROMINENT IMPORTED BEIJING
\$100,000 INVENTORY
400 ORIENTAL
RUGS
and CARPETS
PERSIAN AND CHINESE
MODERN AND ANTIQUE RUGS
In all sizes and weaves, in perfect condition.
Extra. Handmade. Persian, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, etc. In the most exquisite colors.
All will be sold from place, with
out reserve.
Telephone 2233-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

KAHLER SHOES
EST. 1853
STYLE COMFORT QUALITY
For Men & Women
We call special attention to our Shoes and Oxfords, because they possess a particular elegance of style with a maximum of comfort.
P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St.
Near 5th Ave., New York
Send for Catalogue

House Canvass To Boost Loan Totals To-day

Continued from page 1

\$25,596,050 on Tuesday. None of the subscriptions or pledge received yesterday are included in this figure. In order to raise its quota to \$1,550,000, the people of the district must subscribe an average of \$75,000,000 on each of the fifteen business days.

Outside of New York the Federal Reserve districts which reported stood as follows:

Boston \$45,448,000

Philadelphia 19,258,150

Cleveland 18,191,350

Richmond 13,381,500

Chicago 25,573,450

St. Louis 12,421,300

Minneapolis 6,616,700

Dallas 1,241,300

Some Complaints Received

When asked precisely what the official statistics showed regarding the progress of the loan drive in the New York district, Arthur M. Anderson, director of the Government Loan Organization here, said: "The official figures do not give a sufficient indication of the progress of the loan drive. On the basis of the figures at hand, one can not say as yet whether the loan is going well or not."

Anderson added that the work of the organization is rapidly being stepped up, but has not yet struck its full pace. It was said at loan headquarters that the booths in the street are not functioning satisfactorily, and complaints were made that the work was not being done as well as it should be.

Changes in the location of booths were made to give more satisfactory positions. Complaints were made that the work was not being done as well as it should be. The committee, which gets subscriptions from house-to-house canvassers, and from employers and employees in the trades and industries of the city, the booths are considered relatively insignificant and the returns from the two great divisions of the city have not yet gone through the machinery and registered in the official total.

Spirit Expected To-day

A great spirit in the street sales is expected to-day, when \$1,000,000 actual Victory notes from the government presses will be placed on sale in New York for cash purchasers at the booths and in the banks. The distributing centers have already asked for \$1,000,000 of Victory notes, and the demand is regarded as a fair indication of what the popular demand will be. Out of the \$1,000,000 of Liberty Bonds sold in this district in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign only \$250,000,000 of bonds were sold for cash.

Although the returns for the first two days of this campaign are below the daily average required to raise the quota, there is no pessimism at loan headquarters, because in the previous campaign the day-to-day variations were so great as to make comparison on the basis of two days' return unreliable. Compared with the \$88,380,000 raised in this campaign, \$1,000,000,000 was raised in the first campaign, and in the period of the fourth campaign, \$813,000,000 in the third and \$88,000,000 in the second.

New Subscriptions Announced

In addition to the subscriptions announced in the official total, the following new ones were unofficially announced yesterday:

Bethlehem Steel Corporation, \$5,000,000; Standard Oil Company of New York, \$5,000,000; Citizens Savings Bank, \$2,000,000; Union Deposit Savings Bank, \$2,000,000; Greenwich Bank, \$2,000,000; Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, \$2,000,000; Citizens Savings Bank, \$1,500,000; Fidelity Trust Company, \$1,000,000; T. A. Gillespie & Co., \$1,000,000; United Cigar Stores, \$1,000,000; Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, \$1,000,000; Eastern District Savings Bank, Brooklyn, \$1,000,000; Proctor & Gamble, \$500,000; Vincent Astor, \$100,000; Lincoln Savings Bank, Brooklyn, \$100,000; Minerals Separation, North American Corporation, \$200,000; Bloomingdale Brothers, \$200,000; Bank of America, New York, \$100,000; Washington Post and Times Herald, \$100,000; Hamberg Savings Bank, Brooklyn, \$50,000; Paul Moore, \$50,000; Charles Baird, \$50,000; Federal Adding Machine Corporation, \$25,000.

Movie Stunt to Aid Loan Causes Jam That Brings Call for Police Services

A crowd that pressed its collective nose against Aetolian Hall window and stretched across Forty-second Street into Bryant Park, saw a group of screen stars "shoot" two scenes for "Oh, You Women," a new Paramount feature in Aetolian window at noon yesterday, as a contribution to the Victory Loan campaign.

The "movie" company included Louise Huff, Ernest Truex and Lieutenant Gaston Glass, a French "rench" May Peterson of the Metropolitan Opera Company, sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and opened the ceremonies which were arranged by the Jesse Lasky-Famous Players Corporation. Then the singer, flung back a silk American flag that draped the window and, inside in the glare of powerful studio arc lamps, wore a screen stars, working under the direction of John Emerson and Anita Loos.

The camera whirled forward and a marine band and a company of soldiers guarding the window found themselves against the big plate glass, where the band was forced to stop playing.

The camera man whirled his crank and the first scene was over while the spectators shouted and applauded, but Fate Smith, Jesse Lasky's publicity man, sensed casualties and sent for the reserves.

Ten policemen responded and, aided by the doughboys, made way for traffic in the Forty-second Street. Two scenes of the film were taken. A third scene

Big Advertising to Bring Prosperity, Say Publishers

Nation Awakening to Possibilities of Increasing Business of All Kinds Through Press Appeals as Result of War Experiences, Experts Assert

Newspaper advertising was described as the chief cause of "an approaching era of unprecedented business prosperity" by advertising experts who spoke at the fifth annual luncheon of the bureau of advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Six hundred publishers and editors of the most influential newspapers of the country who attended applauded the assertion that merchants, manufacturers and the government were showing a new interest in the value of advertising. The luncheon was given in connection with the association's thirty-third annual convention.

The benefits to the government in advertising were pointed out by Gertrude Fort, assistant director of the division of traffic of the Railroad Administration. He said the government's advertising campaign, in behalf of the railroads, is "teaching Americans to save America."

"I believe that if the government advertises it should pay for it," said Mr. Fort.

"I am a most earnest advocate of using every avenue of publicity to interest our own people in their own country and I rejoice in the decision of the Railroad Administration to engage in a newspaper advertising campaign for stimulating travel to our national parks and other health and pleasure resorts."

Many Other Reasons
"There are many other reasons which seem to justify railroad advertising, but they can't be dealt with in five minutes. I have heard the president of the railroad say that he had heard 'some comments that the American boys in France got into trouble.'"

He knew, he declared, "that you did not send 2,000,000 boys over to France. What you sent were 2,000,000 sturdy, lusty American boys of the highest type. France understood your boys and she loves those boys whom you sent to her. If you want to know what France thinks of your soldier boys ask General Pershing and Admiral Sims; ask General Fox and Field Marshal Haig. They will tell you that the commendations been spoken of by troops that those great authorities have uttered concerning American troops. Only half trained in many instances—and I know that because I was one of them—military instructors—they sprang into battle and poured themselves into action so that they were able to defeat the best trained army in the history of the world. They did not forget their dogged tenacity at Chateau-Thierry nor their heroic advance through the Argonne."

Travel, with the broadening of views and added knowledge which are its inevitable accompaniments, is an important factor, perhaps the most important factor, in the development of homogeneity and patriotism. It is the duty of the responsible for the management of the national parks and of the railroads, whether they be officers of the government or of private corporations, to let the people of the United States know the value of these resources. Let all get on this job and sell America to Americans."

Newspaper advertising helped win the war, said Fleming Newbold, the toastmaster. "It played a more important part than most people realize," he said. "The government having failed to appropriate the necessary funds, local financial and business interests were at their own expense forced to handle the great drives conducted through the advertising columns of the newspapers."

Country Realized Power
"The newspapers themselves contributed a great deal. The whole country suddenly realized the power of advertising."

Allen, who has taken little or no interest in advertising are now its enthusiastic advocates. Local committees became newspaper solicitors and, after many days of advertising, they found the system was somewhat wasteful. I think that it can be conservatively estimated that the cost was less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the money that was raised."

James O'Shaughnessy, executive secretary of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, said that \$130,000,000 more than last year was spent this year for newspaper advertising space. He declared that even advertise when they wanted to advertise in the newspapers.

United States Senator Arthur Capper, who is publisher of "The Topeka Capital," was unable to speak at the convention because he went to Hoboken to welcome returning Kansas troops.

Advance in Advertising
He issued a statement to the delegates, in which he said: "The world of business is beginning to realize the function of advertising and to appreciate the part it can be taken to perform in human activities. We have come a long way since the

had been planned, but the police suggested that he well to put it off for another day and the day and the picture people looked at the crowd and agreed.

Dorothy Dalton, the Helen-Farmonaut "movie" star then drove on a platform and disposed of \$10,000 worth of bonds.

Stunt stars will take place daily during the drive in the Aetolian Hall window, the Lasky Corporation announced.

Mrs. McAdoo Praises Nurses in Appeal to Women to Boost Loan

A marching line of Red Cross nurses and ambulance drivers that advanced yesterday from the Mail in Central Park to Victory Way, on Park Avenue from Forty-fifth to Fifthty-third Street, minded thoughts on the sidelines of the humanitarian service that dollars

in Victory notes must render. Mrs. William G. McAdoo, daughter of President Wilson and national head of the women Victory Loan workers, drew a special lesson for her sex from the graphic reproduction of the mercy tasks of the war. She was the principal speaker shortly after noon at the "Nurses' Day" ceremonies at Victory Way.

"Women," she said, "have proved during this war that they can do more than even their most ardent supporters believed. They have proved that in their homes and in deeds of charity and mercy, but in the greatest final effort, the United States has ever undertaken. Let us prove it again, women of America, for the fifth time."

"These splendid nurses have shown us what sacrifice is—let us sacrifice ourselves, our money and everything we can give to try to live up to the standard they and our boys have set for us."

"We are making it possible for these brave nurses to continue their work—the great work of building up and

Revillon Freres
Silver Fox
Cross Fox
Fancy Fox
for spring wear
5th Avenue at 53d Street
New York

Burleson Tells of Plot Against Him

Continued from page 1

message constituted an intolerable abuse of governmental authority. Rule Rarely Invoked

At the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company a rule of the company's regulation books was cited as the motive that prompted the rejection of the message. The rule is similar to the one of the Postal company. It reads as follows:

"Do not accept a message containing profane, obscene or libelous language."

When Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company and federal wire manager, was asked whether the company ever had occasion to invoke this rule in the rejection of messages, he admitted:

"The rule has been in existence for twenty years, but I do not remember it having been invoked beyond two or three instances, except, of course, in cases where deliberately obscene language was used."

Carlton claimed the rejection of "The World's" message was "an error in judgment" on the part of subordinates. He said "The World" management was asked to revise and modify the message, but that instead "they dropped it."

Sensitive About Burleson
"He said the Western Union might manager who rejected the message 'was particularly sensitive because the Postmaster General is the titular head of the system.' He denied on the other hand, that the derogatory nature of the message had anything to do with the rejection or that 'fear' of Mr. Burleson prompted the night manager's action, and said that any other employee of the Western Union would have acted similarly if his 'boss' were assailed."

Mr. Carlton said: "It was an error in judgment to have made any comment about the message, and the matter should have been sent to the Postmaster General. I know nothing about it is beyond fact. We have never had any orders or information that we should censor any message sent about the Postmaster General or the postal system."

"Our manager in the 'World' office got this dispatch, which I think was rather warm, and having in mind our rule, which he knew perfectly well, he reached the conclusion that the message was libelous. I dare say he was particularly sensitive because the Postmaster General is the titular head of the system. He did what any intelligent employee would have done in his circumstances when his boss was assailed."

Censorship Is Lifted
Mr. Carlton then cited an order received from the Postmaster General yesterday afternoon following the publication of the story of the rejection of the "World's" message, providing for the suspension of the rule against acceptance of libelous messages where "messages referring to the Postmaster General are concerned."

The rule was sent out under the signature of U. N. Bethell, of the Operating Board in Washington, said: "By direction of the Postmaster General, you will suspend in so far as messages referring to the Postmaster General are concerned, the rules of your company prohibiting the transmission of messages containing libelous matter."

At the office of the Bell Telephone Company it was stated yesterday that "any delay which may have occurred in the acceptance and transmission of messages reflecting on the Postmaster General was caused by the natural precaution of subordinate officials in the acceptance of matter which on its face appeared to be of a libelous nature until relieved from responsibility by the proper authority."

At all of the companies, the Postal Western Union and Bell Telephone elements of "caution" in the handling of messages concerning Mr. Burleson and his department was strongly emphasized.

Burleson Statement Says Publisher Made Threat Against Him

WASHINGTON, April 23. The following statement was given out by Postmaster General Burleson today:

"The organized propaganda directed against the Postmaster General is thoroughly understood by him. He was advised last year that it would be inaugurated before the convening of this Congress. It does not have for its real purpose any desire for improvement in the Postal or wire service, but is intended to aid in accomplishing a reduction of the rates of postage on

second class mail (newspapers and magazines). "A virulent attack founded upon falsehood was made on the Postmaster General by the advertising manager of 'The New York World,' the principal newspaper engaged in this intrigue, at the time the increase of these postage rates was pending before the Ways and Means Committee. The increased rates were history composed. All opposition was brushed aside and an increase of the rates was made by the Congress. The repeal of this law is what is now really desired by those attacking the Postmaster General."

Sinister Purpose Charged
It is believed by some of those affected that this cannot be brought about unless "Burleson is gotten rid of." The principal lobbyist employed by this selfish combination, which is reputed to have raised many thousands of dollars to be used for accomplishing the repeal of this law, in circular letters, after telling of the number of Democratic representatives committed to the repeal of the law and how it was hoped Republican members could be used to increase the number not to confine their attack to the zone law (the increased postage rates) but to broaden their scope of criticism. Thus the sinister purpose is disclosed. "In fact, after notice was given the Postmaster General more than a year ago what could be expected if there was not acquiescence on his part in the suspension or repeal of this law. At that time a member of the committee representing those contending for the repeal urged the Postmaster General to acquiesce therein and in the subsequent conversation he informed him, 'We have made and unmade many Congressmen. We ruined Postmaster General Hitchcock and destroyed Mr. Taft. We realize that without your aid we may not only be unable to secure relief now, but we will see what can be done with the next Congress.'"

Two Offers Spurned
"Later a well-known publisher called on the Postmaster General and also urged that he recommend the suspension or repeal of this law, saying: 'We will make you the most popular man in the Wilson cabinet, but if you do not do this, you will be a failure.' Two statements were made to the Postmaster General in the presence of the present First Assistant Postmaster General. The Postmaster General spurned both offers and has been fronted with the effort of these selfish interests through systematic propaganda, stealthily concealing their real purpose by creating and falsifying statistics of over \$700,000,000 in annual, which must be taken out of the pockets of the other users of the mail."

\$50,000,000 a Year Lost
"It might not be wise at this time to suggest it, but as a matter of fact, justice as between the users of the various classes of mail would require an increase of this postage rate, instead of a reduction. The general public for years suffered a loss of millions of dollars in the transportation of second class mail at much less than cost."

"A large percentage of this mail is not printed and distributed for educational or solely for commercial purposes. Even under the zone law after the maximum rates have been reached, there will still be an annual loss of more than \$500,000,000 to be made up by the general public. This makes clear the exact interest the owners of certain newspapers and magazines have in the effort now on foot to discredit the Postmaster General."

"I do not object to criticism having behind it an honest purpose. On the contrary, it is welcomed; but it is rejected when it is for commercial purposes. Even under the zone law after the maximum rates have been reached, there will still be an annual loss of more than \$500,000,000 to be made up by the general public. This makes clear the exact interest the owners of certain newspapers and magazines have in the effort now on foot to discredit the Postmaster General."

Burleson Going Too Far With Control, Say Southern Editors
Editors and publishers attending the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in interviews yesterday, severely criticized Postmaster General Burleson's telegraph regulations.

"The action of the telegraph managers in refusing to transmit a message containing an attack on Mr. Burleson made by the 'New York World' is a piece of autocracy which the South will resent," said J. C. Wil-

son, business manager of the El Paso Herald.

"The story attacking Burleson which was published in the 'World' on Monday came well within the privilege of the press to criticize public officials. The refusal of the authorities to carry a summary of the story on the government controlled wires was an assumption of power altogether at variance with the spirit of the freedom of the press. In the South we are strong for free criticism of public officials. If they cannot stand it they ought not to be in office. We feel that Burleson is going a little too far. Apparently he does not know that the armistice has been signed."

Marcellus E. Foster, publisher of "The Houston (Texas) Chronicle," said: "Mr. Burleson's actions are inhuman. He is without doubt the poorest member of the Cabinet. He is a handicap to the Administration."

He is doing everything in his power to turn the people against government ownership. Formerly was a warm advocate of government ownership, but this management of Mr. Burleson is cooling my ardor."

"The people of Texas are beginning to wonder why it was that Mr. Burleson was appointed to such an important job. I am a Texan, publisher of 'The Star-Telegram' of Fort Worth, Texas. 'His censoring of the telegraph at this time is the most extraordinary thing I ever heard of. It is inhuman and arbitrary.'"

John Capper, editor of "The Topeka Capital," said: "Mr. Burleson's management of the mails and telegraph is getting worse and worse. It seems to have made a bad job of the whole proposition. Senator Capper is the newly elected Republican Senator from Kansas."

Of Great Interest to Returning Naval Officers!
FRANKLIN SIMON
Naval Uniforms Hand Tailored
At about one-half Actual Cost

All Naval Officers know, of course, that a new type of Naval dress is to be adopted January 1st next. On the other hand, no officer cares to spend full price for the present regulation uniform which he can wear only eight months. So we have met this objection by reducing these uniforms to below actual cost as follows:

Limited Quantities
\$50 NAVAL UNIFORMS reduced to \$25
\$45 NAVAL AVIATORS' UNIFORMS reduced to \$25
\$60 and \$65 NAVAL OVERCOATS reduced to \$35
No charge for necessary alterations

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street
LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

AN INSURANCE STANDARD
Until laws are enacted requiring Life Insurance agents to attain certain standards of education and experience, such as are now required of Doctors, Lawyers, Dentists, Druggists, etc., it will be to your advantage as well as to the advantage of your beneficiaries to have us purchase and arrange your life insurance.

For men of moderate means and larger responsibilities we present a new and improved Low Net Cost Policy, \$3,000 New 25, \$50.00; New 40, \$75.00; New 50, \$100.00; New 60, \$125.00; New 70, \$150.00; New 80, \$175.00; New 90, \$200.00; New 100, \$225.00; New 125, \$275.00; New 150, \$325.00; New 200, \$425.00; New 250, \$525.00; New 300, \$625.00; New 400, \$825.00; New 500, \$1,025.00; New 600, \$1,225.00; New 700, \$1,425.00; New 800, \$1,625.00; New 900, \$1,825.00; New 1,000, \$2,025.00; New 1,200, \$2,425.00; New 1,400, \$2,825.00; New 1,600, \$3,225.00; New 1,800, \$3,625.00; New 2,000, \$4,025.00; New 2,200, \$4,425.00; New 2,400, \$4,825.00; New 2,600, \$5,225.00; New 2,800, \$5,625.00; New 3,000, \$6,025.00; New 3,200, \$6,425.00; New 3,400, \$6,825.00; New 3,600, \$7,225.00; New 3,800, \$7,625.00; New 4,000, \$8,025.00; New 4,200, \$8,425.00; New 4,400, \$8,825.00; New 4,600, \$9,225.00; New 4,800, \$9,625.00; New 5,000, \$10,025.00; New 5,200, \$10,425.00; New 5,400, \$10,825.00; New 5,600, \$11,225.00; New 5,800, \$11,625.00; New 6,000, \$12,025.00; New 6,200, \$12,425.00; New 6,400, \$12,825.00; New 6,600, \$13,225.00; New 6,800, \$13,625.00; New 7,000, \$14,025.00; New 7,200, \$14,425.00; New 7,400, \$14,825.00; New 7,600, \$15,225.00; New 7,800, \$15,625.00; New 8,000, \$16,025.00; New 8,200, \$16,425.00; New 8,400, \$16,825.00; New 8,600, \$17,225.00; New 8,800, \$17,625.00; New 9,000, \$18,025.00; New 9,200, \$18,425.00; New 9,400, \$18,825.00; New 9,600, \$19,225.00; New 9,800, \$19,625.00; New 10,000, \$20,025.00; New 10,200, \$20,425.00; New 10,400, \$20,825.00; New 10,600, \$21,225.00; New 10,800, \$21,625.00; New 11,000, \$22,025.00; New 11,200, \$22,425.00; New 11,400, \$22,825.00; New 11,600, \$23,225.00; New 11,800, \$23,625.00; New 12,000, \$24,025.00; New 12,200, \$24,425.00; New 12,400, \$24,825.00; New 12,600, \$25,225.00; New 12,800, \$25,625.00; New 13,000, \$26,025.00; New 13,200, \$26,425.00; New 13,400, \$26,825.00; New 13,600, \$27,225.00; New 13,800, \$27,625.00; New 14,000, \$28,025.00; New 14,200, \$28,425.00; New 14,400, \$28,825.00; New 14,600, \$29,225.00; New 14,800, \$29,625.00; New 15,000, \$30,025.00; New 15,200, \$30,425.00; New 15,400, \$30,825.00; New 15,600, \$31,225.00; New 15,800, \$31,625.00; New 16,000, \$32,025.00; New 16,200, \$32,425.00; New 16,400, \$32,825.00; New 16,600, \$33,225.00; New 16,800, \$33,625.00; New 17,000, \$34,025.00; New 17,200, \$34,4